Stone Tracking Pad and Tire Washing

(1057)

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Conservation Practice Standard

I. Definition

A stabilized pad of stone aggregate or tire washing station located at any point where traffic will egress a construction site.

II. Purpose

The purpose of this standard is to reduce off-site sedimentation by eliminating the tracking of sediment from construction sites.

III. Conditions Where Practice Applies

Either a stone tracking pad or tire washing station shall be used at all points of construction egress. This standard applies where construction traffic is likely to transport sediment off site.

IV. Federal, State, and Local Laws

Users of this standard shall be aware of applicable federal, state, and local laws, rules, regulations, or permit requirements governing the use and placement of this practice. This standard does not contain the text of federal, state, or local laws.

V. Criteria

This section establishes the minimum standards for design, installation and performance requirements.

A. Tracking Pad:

- 1. The tracking pad shall be installed prior to any traffic leaving the site
- 2. The aggregate for tracking pads shall be 3 to 6 inch clear or washed stone. All material to be retained on a 3-inch sieve.

- 3. The aggregate shall be placed in a layer at least 12 inches thick. On sites with a high water table, or where saturated conditions are expected during the life of the practice, stone tracking pads shall be underlain with a WisDOT Type R geotextile fabric to prevent migration of underlying soil into the stone.
- 4. The tracking pad shall be the full width of the egress point. The tracking pad shall be at a minimum 50 feet long.
- Surface water must be prevented from passing through the tracking pad.
 Flows shall be diverted away from tracking pads or conveyed under and around them by using a variety of practices, such as culverts, water bars¹, or other similar practices.
- B. Tire washing: If conditions on the site are such that the sediment is not removed from vehicle tires by the tracking pad, then tires shall be washed utilizing pressurized water before entering a public road.
 - The washing station shall be located onsite in an area that is stabilized and drains into suitable sediment trapping or settling device.
 - 2. The wash rack shall consist of a heavy grating over a lowered area. The rack shall be strong enough to support the vehicles that will cross it.
- C. Rocks lodged between the tires of dual wheel vehicles shall be removed prior to leaving the construction site.

VI. Considerations

- A. Vehicles traveling across the tracking pad should maintain a slow constant speed.
- B. The best approach to preventing off-site tracking is to restrict vehicles to stabilized areas.
- C. It is always preferable to prevent sediment from being deposited upon the road than cleaning the road later. Sediment on a road can create a safety hazard as well as a pollution problem.
- D. Any sediment tracked onto a public or private road should be removed by street cleaning, not flushing, before the end of each working day.

VII. Plans and Specifications

- A. Plans and specifications for installing tracking pads shall be in keeping with this standard and shall describe the requirements for applying the practice to achieve its intended purpose. The plans and specifications shall address the following:
 - 1. Location of all points of egress with tracking pad locations shown
 - 2. Material specifications conforming to standard
 - 3. Schedule for installation and removal
 - Standard drawings and installation details
 - 5. Stabilization after removal
- B. All plans, standard detail drawings, or specifications shall include schedule for installation, inspection, and maintenance. The responsible party shall be identified.

VIII. Operation and Maintenance

A. Tracking pads and tire washing stations shall, at a minimum, be inspected weekly and within 24 hours after every precipitation event that produces 0.5 inches of rain or more during a 24-hour period.

- B. The tracking pad performance shall be maintained by scraping or top-dressing with additional aggregate.
- C. A minimum 12-inch thick pad shall be maintained

IX. Definitions

Water bar (V.A.5): A shallow trench or diversion dam that diverts surface water runoff into a dispersion area.